As to Omer Pasha's operations, he had a double choice. Either to march up the Churuk Su, by Otti, to the relief of Kars, where he would run the risk of arriving too late for this object, while he would have led his army to the Armenian plateau, where the Russians are secure from effective front attack by a strong line of fortresses, and where Omer Pasha could have no opportunity to fall on their flanks; or he would have to march up the Riva to Kutais, and thence across the hills into the valley of the Kur toward Tixis. There he would meet with no fortified posts of any consequence, and menace at once the center of Russian power in the South Caucasian country. A more effective means for recalling Muravieff from Armenia could not be found, and our readers may recollect that we have over and over again referred to this line of operations as the only one fit to deal a great blow at the strength of the Russians in Asia. The proper basis of operations for this march would be Redut Kaleh : but as there is no safe harbor, Omer Pasha has chosen Sukum Kaleh, where there is a good harbor and a better road along the coast. Whether the season is not too far advanced for any serious operations there we shall soon learn.

JOHN VAN BUREN'S LAST!

We thought the Prince had already appeared in every possible character, but we had overlooked one-that of Union saver. In his speech at Buffalo on the 1st inst. John is reported in his own organ, The Republic, as follows:

"He spoke of the Republican party as a most dangerous one. He had not been acconstorned to declare the Union in danger, but the success of this party would necessarily result in the dissolution of the Union. It was creating acrimonious feeling, and if this bitterness was cherushed the North and South could not live together. We must part in peace, never to be again joined. It was needless for him to speak of the value of the Union—that was generally understood and apjoined. It was needless for him to speak of the value of the Union—that was generally understood and appreciated. He therefore invoked those who love the Union, these who have acted with the Whig party, to unite in the support of the Democratic ticket. The Seward Whig marauders in the treasury had risen to the position of traitors to the Union, and it was the Union all to defend it."

-In that same speech, he averred himself still a Free-Soi'er, opposed to the outrages of the Missouri invaders of Kansas, and to the extension of Slavery into territory now free, and declared that he intended to go as Delegate to the next Democracic National Convention in that capacity. In thort, he professed to adopt and commend every principle and doctrine of the Republican party, and yet charged that party, because of these very doctrines, with periling the Union! Was there ever another so recklessly inconsistent and un-

KNOW-NOTHING BRAG.

When the Whig voters of our State approached the polls last year, they were in many places met by old political companions with hands full of Know-Nothing votes, and told, " This is the Whig " ticket-all the Whigs are going it; there is no " chance for beating Seymour with anybody else "than Ullmann-we are behind the scenes, and " know." In some instances, when this did not avail, they were assured that Clark had declined; and in many cases, the Whig ballots having been destroyed or concealed by former Whig Committeemen, now secretly Know-Nothings, they were actually driven to the alternative of voting the Ullmann State Ticket or not voting at all.

We do not think the Hindoos can steal our votes to any extent this year; but we entreat every Republican to be on his guard, and to go to the polis with his ballots in his pocket if possible. If you should not find any at your poll, go with THE TRIBUNE or some other Republican journal in hand, and commence writing them carefully at once. And remember that wheever reports that the Republican State Ticket, or any part of it, has declined, or been withdrawn, is a willful deceiver-Here and there, a local candidate may be bought off, but all the Republican State Ticket stands, and is to be elected to-morrow.

Last year the K. N.s contended before Election that they had 180,000 pledged voters in their coun. cils. When the votes were officially counted, they had 122,282 for Ullmann, and rather less for the balance of their ticket. These included thousands of Anti-Know-Nothing voters who had been imposed on by old comrades who had given them their ballots as Whig or Democratic. They will hardly be able to play this game so extensively again. The K. N. managers have just issued a bulletin

wherein they claim that the returns of their councils authorize them to expect a gain of 45,000 votes in thirty-six (picked) counties. To produce this, they have marked their goods up 5,400 in this city, where we are confident they will poll at least 3,000 behind Ullmann's vote. They also claim to have nearly swallowed the Soft party in Schenectady, Tioga and Orleans, the Whig party in Franklip, and all parties in Warren. They allow the Republicans 3,000 votes in Oswego, where we shall have nearly 5,000; 1,100 in Fulton. where we cannot have less than 1,800; and 2,250 in Herkimer, where we shall exceed 3,000. In short, it is the old game of brag carried to the extreme border of human credulity, by the very men who last year took votes away from Clark by solemn assurances that they knew he had no chance, when the Official Returns showed Clark elected and Ullmann 34,522 behind him? Such is the difference between Know-Nothing "returns" and the Official.

He JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

We hear with regret that some good Temper ance men of the Hd Judicial District are seeking to draw off the votes of Prohibitionists from Mr. Emott to Mr. Campbell, alleging that Mr. C. has proved eminently faithful in prosecuting violators of the Excise and Prohibitory Laws as District Attorney of Dutchess County. We would not detract from his merits, nor have we any quarrel with those whose original preference for Judge is adverse to Mr. Emott. But the ease lies just here: The Liquor vote of the District will be substantially concentrated on Judge Dean, who has earned its support by pronouncing our Prohibitory Act invalid. This is the only District in which a decision adverse to the right of the People to protect themselves against the desolation produced by the Liquor Traffic has been pronounced, and we are exceedingly anxious that Dean and Brown should be rebuked by the People's verdict tomorrow. We do not believe there is a chance to elect anybody over Dean except Emott, and we do not see how it would be possible in any case to concentrate the Temperance vote on Mr. Campbell. He is the regular candidate of the Hard-Shells, who, in their last State Convention, unani-

mously " Resolved, That we regard the Prohibitory Liquor

act passed by the Legislature of this State, at its late seesion, as not only a violation of the Constitution, but also as subversive of personal liberty and the rights of private property, and that its repeal is, in our opinion,

In full view of this declaration of principle, Mr. Campbell adheres to the party which made it, and has obtained its nomination for Judge. Can we suppose he did so secretly dissenting from one of the most conspicuous and emphatic declarations of its principles? Can he with good conscience, if elected in good part by the votes of men who be lieve in this resolve, turn square upon them and adjudge the exact opposite of his party's avowed principles? Would it be honorable on his part to

Bear in mind that we have not sought to give the controversy this complexion. We do not be lieve in electing Judges pledged to decide a Judicial question this way or that; we have not sought to know whether Mr. Emott does or does not concur in our belief that Prohibition is the only effectual antidote to the scourge of Intemperance. But we do know that he is in no manner committed to the Liquor Interest nor its constitutional doctrines-that he will, if elected, take his seat on the bench qualified to hear impartially and adjudicate uprightly any question which may be brought before him-and that he does not belong to that school of constitutional lawyers who deny to the State generally the power of self-protection against such evils as follow in the train of the Liquor Traffic. In short, we feel sure that Mr. Emott occupies the only position that becomes a candidate for Judge, and that he will not disappoint the kopes of those friends of Prohibition who may vote for him. So believing, we exhort every Prohibitionist to cast his vote for JAMES EMOTT.

Mr. CHARLES PERLEY appears in some of the Sunday papers as the signer of a card wherein he withdraws from the canvass for Senator from the VIth District, and urges his friends to vote for Erastus Brooks and the Republican State Ticket Now the Republican State Ticket and the Republican movement generally have nowhere a more deadly, untiring enemy than this same Erastus Brooks. Elected as a Whig. Mr. Brooks has de voted his powers to undermining and destroying the party which made him a Senator, and has been long a leader in the midnight councils of Hindooism. His paper has pretended to be Whig while doing its utmost to defeat and destroy the Whigs. and is now Native on one side of its face and "old Whig" on the other, so as to do the most mischief possible. Should be be reelected to the Senate, the Republican State Administration will have no other adversary equal to him in industrious malevolence. Why, then, should any Republican

We learn that the VIth District Republican Convention has nominated OLIVER H. LEE of the XXth Ward for Senator, in the place of Mr. Perley. Mr. Lee is a man of the right stamp-intelligent, capable, experienced in public affairs, and an earnest and veteran champion of Total Abstinence and Liquor Prohibition. There is scarcely a fitter man for Senator in the City. and we urge the Republicans and Temperance men of the District to give him a vigorous sup-

The Commercial desires us to state that

We are now authorized to say that 'Governo Hunt has given no such advice; has written no such letter; has heard of no such meeting, as that to which THE TRIBUSE referred."

We do it with pleasure, and presume that our informant was mistaken. The letter which he understood to be Gov. Hunt's must have had some other author.

-And now let us appeal to Gov. Hunt himself to consider, for one quiet hour after to-morrow, the position in which his new friends are placing him. It is admitted on his part that he last Fall supported the Hindoo local candidates who pretended to be Whig, but were repudiated and defeated by the mass of the Whig party. It is prove ! by the vote of his election district that his heart and secret influence were given to the Hindoo State ticket, though he says his individual vote was cast for the Whig. And now he is seen to be dodging and ducking between wind and water, writing long letters to draw off Whig votes from the Republican ticket, and yet unwilling to own what ticket he really supports-exhorting Whigs to stick to the Whig party, yet manifestly fasing himself with its deadly enemies-striking blow, in the dark, and only letting it be known that he is giving all the help he can to those who tried to kill him when a candidate for Governor and finally did it, while he aims his dagger at the heart of those who faithfully sustained him. Surely, he must realize, in a calmer moment, that there are depths of dissimulation and chicanery which a horse jockey might descend to but an ex-Governor of New-York should avoid.

It has been charged that certain friends of Doug las Leffingwell, the Republican nominee for county clerk, have attempted to bribe the Know-Nothing candidate to retire, in order to give Mr. L. a better chance. This imputation is denied under oath by the parties who are said to have offered the bribe, and there can be no doubt that the story is a pure calumny. We trust that no Republican will refrain from giving his vote to Mr. L. on account

We learn from the Brooklyn papers that Mr. Ep-WARD J. LOWBER of the firm of Kent, Lowber & Co merchants in Front street, has been put in nomination by the Independent men of the Third ward of Brookn for the office of alderman. If Mr. Lowber is as well known in the Third ward of Brooklyn as he is in the First ward of New-York, there can be but little doubt about his chetien; for, with his business habits and capa ities, he must make an energetic and efficient

DANIEL WILL's is the Republican candidate for Assembly in the IX h Ward, and will be elected if the Republicans all work for him, as there are four other candidates. He has served once acceptably, and will do well a secord time. Try him !

We learn with deep regret that NICHOLAS CARROLL formerly of this ciry, lately of California, widely known as an active and zealous Whig and devoted friend of Henry Clay, died of cholera a few days since, while on his way from California to this city, via Nicaragua. Mr. Carroll had many friends, and had achieved a leading position among the new rulers of his adopted State, and might have reasonably looked for advancement at their hands. He leaves a wido v and family of children, but whether resident here or in California we are unable to say.

How refusics grow in America.—Twenty-five years ago fows was a wilder see, it named only by the savage. Now she has a civilized population estimated at about six hundred the userd, and corstantly increasing. The emigration to the State this year has been very heavy.

Growth or western towns.—The village of La Crosse, Wisconsin, the terminus of the La Crosse and Milwantse railroad, was laid out only four years ago, and is now said to contain two the usend houses. It supports a newspaper, and enjoys the frequent visits of some thirty different steamboats.

Another like or stramess.—The Canadian government have contracted for a semi-monthly line of steamers between Quebec and Liverpool during the Summer, and between Pachand and Liverpool during the Summer, and between Pachand and Liverpool during the Summer, the Government is

to pay the contractor ninet; six thousand dollars a year for

Why won't The Union chronicle the rapid growth of some southern republic among our federal family of thirty-one? Why not tell us of rapidly growing towns and new lines of steamships in the portions of the American continent noted for the pecular institution, and the consequent enterprise, wealth, and public and private virtues of the people ? Quien tabe

The Mercantile Library Association, believing that their name has been used unwarrantably in anonymous circulars recommending particular candidates for office, wish it distinctly understood that they have made no such recommendation, and have in no wise taken part in the canvass. Each member votes or neglects to vote as he sees fit, like any other citizen; but the Association takes no part in politics.

The Reform party has in no instance, perhaps, ex. cited more just caspicion of the integrity of its purpose than in the wholesale bars ining which a few of its members have con' sommated in the Fifteenth ward. The Know Nothing Assau blyman and cancidate for council man in the XXXIXth district a reasons Know-Nothing, have been indersed by the Reformers or the consideration that the other charter officers selected by the Reformers should be supported by the Know-Nothings. In pa suance of this arrangement the Reformers of the ward are called upon to vote sgainst Mr. W. T. B. Militken, the Whig candidate in that district. Mr. Militken, who is well known for his ability and integrity, as we is as for his devetion to Whig interests, is taus to be excrificed to this scheme unless the Whige f his district resent this attempt to entrap them into the sup. pert of a Democratic Know-Nothing.

"." Republican State, Judicial and county Ballots for thi City may be had to day at the Republican Committee room, No! 510 Broadway. Call and supply yourselves.

THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1855. Important dispatches were received on Saturday by General Almonte, which contain instructions from the Mexican government in regard to the three million installment. It is understood that Mexico remonstrates against the payment of the American claimants.

The New York train failed to connect to-day; consequen ly the Government dispatches by the Baltic are not received. The Postmaster-General has telegraphed, ordering an extra train, which is expected at o'clock to-night. The object is to answer the dispatches by the Boston steamer of Wednesday. Our high functionaries bitterly denounce Preston

King and Abijah Marn. To the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1855. Washington, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1855.

The following contracts for the supply of indian goods were awarded this morning by the interior department: Class No. 1—blackets and dry goods, to Cronia Hursthal & Sears of New-York, at eighty-two thousand dollars. Class No. 2—ready made clothing, to Wm. Ma'hews of New-York, at four thousand seven hundred dollars. Class No. 3—hardware and agricultural implements, to John P. Rogers of Boston, at seven thousand dollars. Class No. 4—Axes, &c., to James B. Miller of Bustle op, Pa., at nine hundred and fifty dollars.

James B. Amer and fifty dollars.

The reported difficulty between Kit Carson and the Governor of New-Mexico is not credited by the indian department here. The late advices from Santa Fe make 10 mention of it.

Washington, Nov. 4, 1855.

The dispatch relative to the action of the Court of Claims, in the case of J. P. McEdery, was made to read, "It was held that contracts made with executive "officers was a violation of law and void," instead of which it should have been, "Contracts which are "made with executive officers in violation of law are

The Union this morning publishes the President's decision relative to Gen. Scott's back pay. It awards him but ten thousand four hundred and five dolls s.

FROM BOSTON.

FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1855.

The opponents of the Liquor law in this city have adopted thirty-two of the representatives and four of the senators upon the Whig ticket, and one of the representatives upon the American. They have also formed coallitions for representatives with the Whigs in Charlestown, Cambridge, and other places.

On Wednerday morning last John E. Clark, an inmaise of the Lunatic asylum at St. Johns, N. B. killed with an ax Barry Mills and William Carroll, two of the attendants in the institution.

1he following is a statement of the value of the foreign goods imported here for the week ending yesterday:

sterday: \$538,779 Copper. \$50,987 r goods. \$50,987 sq. \$210 on and steel. \$100,914 Sugar. \$2,210 ool. \$121,707 Other articles. \$93,935 fee. \$49,516 \$\$891,463

FROM HAVANA. NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1855.
The steamship Cahawba, with Havana dates to the 1st irst., has arrived here. The news is wholly unim-

Letters from the interior of Louisiana report considerable damage to the sugar-cane by the recent frost. The planters say that the present warm weather prevents the juice from granusating, and should it continue the receipts will be greatly delayed.

BREAKING DOWN OF A BRIDGE. BALTIMORE, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1855.

The stone bridge at Priccipio, Cecil county, over which the trains of the Poiladelphia railroad pass, broke down to-day and six freight trains were precipitated into the creek below. The accident caused a detention of three heurs to the afternoon trains.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL. BALTIMORE, Nov. 4, 1855.
We have received no mail from Augusta to-day.

CITY POLITICS.

WILLIAM TRUSLOW, the Whig and Reform candidate for councilman in the 49th District, XVIIth Ward,) is a n an who may be trusted to serve the City ably and faithfully. We trust he will be elected. WITHDRAWAL.

A. H. Giddings, eq., the nominee of the Americans in the IId Assembly district, declines being a candi-

TO WARD COMMITTEES.

You may save the expense of printing and distributing separate ballots for charter officers in each election district of your ward, which has frequently occasioned mistakes and confusion by getting a ballot into a different district from that for which it was intended. The laws of 1855, (see sessions laws 1855, page 948,) authorizes you to put the names of all the candidates for council or inspectorships on one ticket. designating the number of the district for which each candidate is intended. Then the inspectors will count only the names of those designated for the district in which the ballot is deposited.

HINDOO NOMINATION FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.

The Know-Nothing Judi dal convention met on Saturday evening and nominated Henry E. Davies, esq., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge

A VILE ORGANIZATION OF ILLEGAL VOTERS.

A VILE ORGANIZATION OF ILLEGAL

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribone.

Sir: It is now discertained beyond conjecture that a high-handed felonious stempt will be made on Tuesday to overthrow the rorest vote in the Highth ward. Gamblers and other notarious characters, from Williamsburgh, Jersey, and various disreputable portions of the city, have been organized in a force that menaces the security of our ballot box in an unprecedental that menaces the security of our ballot box in an unprecedental disreputable portions of the care, and that menaces the security of our ballot box in an unpart that menaces the security of our ballot box in an unpart of the first of the security of the s The St Nicholas hotel is to be the alleged residence of mean's

1. The St Nicholas hatel is to be the alleged residence of meanly two hundred illegal voters, introduced from other wards and cities, and now stepring in well-known localities of the Eighth ward whe will attempt to shield their viliainous intentions under the respectable name of a populous first case hotel.

2. Policemen, in citizens' clothes, are now colonized in different distries of the Eighth ward and are actively energed in electionsering the Democratic ticket; and this notwithstanding the manger's late proclamation.

3. Policemen, off daty, or detailed, are now engaged in political work for Democratic candidates in the Eighth ward, and the mayor and chief of police refuse to give any reason for detailing such policemen.

4. follical meetings are been held in the Eighth ward during the week past, at which leading Democra's from other wards and high efficials, have been prominently active, and at which secret action has been taken for the purpose of defeating, by false and Higgsl votes, the Republican ticket of the Eighth ward.

These recliminary facts are now stated to warn the desperate

ward. These preliminary facts are now stated to warn the desperate

politicians who have organized this structure complexey that their nefatious plot is known, and that legal means will be at hand on Tuesday to protect our ballot box against comprises and from the terrorism of uncertuplous demandation new in office. MANY CITIZENS OF THE EIGHTH WARD.

STATE POLITICS.

REPUBLICAN TICKET ANTI-NEBRASKA CANDIDATES.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATIONS." PRESTON KING......of St. Lawrence. ABIJAH MANN, Jr of Queens. ALEX, B. WILLIAMS of Wayne. DANIEL H. BISSELL of Livings a. WESLEY BAILEY of Onesia. BRADFORD R. WOOD of Albany (full term.)

JOSEPH MULLIN of Jefferse : ichort term

City and County Republican Nominations. AZARIAH C. FLAGG. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER. DOUGLAS LEFFINGWELL. DR. ALANSON S. JONES, DR. JOHN IVES, DR. ALONZO S. BALL. CHARLES MISSING. JAMES DEWEY. For Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies JACOB L. DODGE.

> DR. JOHN H. GRISCOM. WM. CURTIS NOYES. ROE LOCKWOOD. EDWARD P. COWLES, CHARLES A. PEABODY, to All a page MURRAY HOFFMAN LEWIS B. WOODRUFF. CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON. CHARLES E. BIRDSALL.

Election: Tuesday, November 6.

Friends of Prohibition in the Second judicial district, he not deceived by these who are trying to make you believe that the larger part of the Temperance men of old Dutchess will put their votes next Tuesday into Hard-Shell of Soft Sheil ballot-boxes for Thomas C. Campbell for justice of the Supreme court or for any other man nominated and any ported by a party which has sowed its opposition to any law which shell prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquer as a bever-age. They will act consistently, and cast their votes for James Emott for the following reasons:

First: He is the nominee of the Republican party, which has declared lited in favor of giving the Prohibitory law, now on Soft Shell ballot-boxes for Thomas C. Campbell for justice of

our statute books, a full and fair trial.

Second. He is eminently qualified by nature and by education for the judgeship, and if elected, will be an honor to

and State.

Third: The friends of Prohibition in the city of Brook'yn, and in other parts of the district, have determined to give bim their support.

Fourth: We know from personal knowledge that he believes

in the constitutionality of the priociple of Prohibition.

Fifth. Judging from the best information which we can gathe from all parts of the district, we candidly believe the contest will be, not between Mr. Emo't and Mr. Campbell, but between Mr. Emott and Mr. Dean, the Soft-Shell and Rum nomine and therefore the Temperance votes cust for Mr. Campball cannot elect him, but may secure the election of Mr. Dean

MANY VOICES FROM OLD DUTCHESS.

FROM NEBRASKA.

From Our Own Correspondent. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Oct. 26, 1855.

The adjourned session of the United States District court for the 1st judicial district of Nebraska Territory was held in Omaha City this week, and continued in session three days. A grand jury was impanneled-the first ever impanneled in the Territary-on Monday, and Chief justice Fergu son, by whom the court was held, delivered a somewhat lengthy charge to the jury, setting forth their powers and duties. The only case brought to the attention of the grand jury was that o' Spring. After two or three days spent in exam ing witnesses, they came to a conclusion not to find a bill, and were discharged. The counsel for the people then moved that Henry be continued in the custody of the sheriff of Douglass county until another grand jury could be impanneled; and after hearing argument, Judge Ferguson granted the motion. This is considered as a pretty strong rebuke of the course of the grand jury in ignoring the bill. No notice whatever was taken by these conservators of the peace of the case of shooting and killing which occurred only a few weeks ago at Fort Calhoun, the particulars of which I sent Perhaps they consider men have a right to use firearms with impunity in whatever manner they choose in Nebraska. Another term of the court will be held in Omaha in about six weeks. It is at least to be hoped that the grand jury then to be impanneled will take a different view of the

At the Mass convention, held at Omaha last Saturday, of the people of Douglass county to express a preference for delegate to Congress, Bird B. Chapman was nominated by about thirty ma-The other candidates presented to the convention were Gen. Thayer, S. E. Rogers, and Gen. Larimer, late of Pitteburgh. All the de-teated candidates expressed their determination to support their successful competitor. man is the favorite Administration candidate, and it is said publicly boasts that Franklin Pierce is particularly anxious that he should be elected. Gov. Izard has taken the field in his favor. The Mass convention which assembled at Nebraska City the same day failed to make any nomination being unable to decide between Messrs. Bennett. Giddings and Gibbs, all of whom presented their claims to the honor of representing Nebraska in the National congress. Should the voters north of the Platte generally support Chapman, he will be elected, as the vote on the south side of the river will be divided. It is announced however, within a day or two, that L. L. Bowen, esq. of Belleview will run as an independent candidate, and if he should persevere in this determination he will upset the calculations of the party leaders, and greatly impair Chapman's chances of election

MARINE AFFAIRS.

FOR EUROPE.-Vanderbilt's steamship Ariel, Capt. Lefevre, sailed from this port on Saturday for Havre. She carried out seventy five passengers. Among he freight were two hundred and seventy-two thousand six huncred and fifty one dollars and niney-two cents in specie. The United S ates mail steamer Hermann, Capt. Higgins, also left on the same day for Bremen, via Southampton with sixty-five passengers and eleven thousand dollars in specie. ACCIDENT ON THE NORTH RIVER .- There was

dense fog on the Hudson Thursday night, and a series of mishaps occurred. The Commodore came in col-ission with the Manhattan in the Highlands, near Newburgh, striking her with her stern, just in front of the starboard wheel-house, carrying away about ten feet, and causing an opening in the fireman's room, through which a span of horses might be driven. Both boats were able to proceed on their way.

The Prohibitory Law in Massachusaits.—The Springfield Republican gives the following example of the effect of the present liquer law in Massachusetts, as compared with the former and less stringent law. From the 20th of May last, the time of the taking effect of the present law, to the lat of September, 120 criminal cases have been tried in the Police court, while in the same time in 1854 there were 142 cases. During the same time this year there were 155 cases of drunkenness, to 71 last year. The Republican claims that this difference cannot be in the dereliction of officers to do their duty, as they have been more vigilant thas has heretofore been the case in the arrest of transgressors. THE PROHIBITORY LAW IN MASSACHUSBITS .- The

THE SLAUGHTER ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

From The St. Lawis intelligencer, Nov. 2.

Messrs. Rumbold and Bishop, well-known citizens of St. Louis, came to our office last evening with the melancholy intriligence of a terrible disaster which happened on the Pacific rational yesterday, between 1 and 2 o clock p. m., to the excursionists to Jefferson City. We have no laborate at constant.

tand 2 o clock p. m., to the excursionists to Jeffsrson City. We have no language at command to express our feelings. Never did we receive or have occasion to recors more shocking intelligence.

The gentlemen who bring the sad tidings were on their way to the city as passengers on the Ben Bolt, and saw the train of cars pass up with the company on board and exchanged salutations. The boat soon a serie is a leading and the train proceeded on the came to a landing, and the train proceeded on to the Gasconsec river, about eight miles distant. Before the boat was ready to leave, a locomotive, which had the boat was ready to leave, a bocomotive, which had followed the train for the purpose of rendering assistance in one of accident or of seeing that all was right along he road, came back from the river with the word that the bridge over the Gasconade, standing thirty-five feet above the water, had broken down while the train was crossing, and that ten or eleven cars with their occupants had been precipitated into twenty feet water. The construction of the men with the lecomotive was so great that they could barely accounce the fact only adding that they thought at least one hundred and fifty had got out of the cars to walk ever the bridge. There were probably five to walk ever the bridge. There were probably five bundred persons in the company. Two of our military companies were along, the Grays and the National Gua d, as were also many members of the personal

Gwa d, as were also many members of the press and private citizens.

The locomorive came down to the train bound for St. Louis which was immediately taken [by the super-

St. Lone which we simmediately taken by the superinterdent and his men back to use scene of suffering,
and may have been the means of saving many lives.

Mesers Rumbold and Bishop at once prevailed upon
the ticket agent and engineer at Hermana to come
immediately to the city with the news, which was
consented to and a locomo ive and baggage can were
disparched, on which our informants took passage to

consence to and a locomo ive a d baggareen were departed, on which our informants took passage to beer the mourful tionings to the friends who hat with joyour hearts, but just before as it were, bid fathers, brothers, bushands, and associates God-speed, and regretting that they themselves were not of the parry.

The gentlemen deserve much credit for the promptness with which they acted in getting to the city with the heart renoing news. They also state that the Ben Belt would lay to at Miller's landing until something more was besid from the scene, and hold herself in readness to take on the wounded and brink them to the city. The Polar Star was also expected along every moment, and would of course sop at Hermann, when it would be in her poser to render assistance, which we hope has been the case.

As we are writing we hear that an express train has gone up the read, and we defer any further statements of comments until its return, or intelligence is received by a me other channel.

The magnificent train of cars which left our city yesterday morning on an excursion to Jufferson City, to cell briate the opening of the Pacific railroad to that place, is now a mass of ruins, and infinitely worse than this, many of the noble hearts that participated in the pride of the occasion, are now stilled in death.

The train, consisting of fourteen cars left the depot on Seventh street at 9 o'clock, crowded with invited guests, a haif hour after the time advertised. By the time it reached Hermann this delay was fully recovered, thus showing the good condition of the track.

After leaving Hermann the train proceeded with good

covered, thus showing the good condition of the track.

After leaving Hermann the train proceeded with good speed, and without the least difficulty natil it reached the Gasconade, when one of the most disastrous accidents occurred which has yet thrown this city into The bridge across that stream gave way, and ten of

the cars were precipitated a distance of twenty-five or thirty feet. The locomolive, from all appearances, had reached the edge of the first pier, when the structme gave way, and in falling reversed its position en-tirely the front turning to the east and the wheels npwsrd. On the locomotive at the time were the President, Mr. E. H. Bridge, Mr. O'Sullivae, the chief engineer of the road, and an additional number of employers. of employees. Mr Bridge, it is supposed, is the only one saved of

Mr Bridge, it is supposed, is the only one saved of the individuals names. An hour after the disaster, voices from beneath the wreex of the locomotive were heard asking for assistance, and when we left the scene of disaster active efforts were made to relieve the sufferers. It is possible—ray, it is to be hoped proba-ble—that some of these unfortunates may have been rescued. The road exters the bridge with a curve, and this

circumstatee, perhaps, prevented the disaster from being more fital, as the cars thereby were diverted, and thus prevented from falling directly in a general melce. Enough of injury, however, was accomplished. The baggage car text the engine went down—to use the expression of one who was in it—"extremely "easy," without causing any serious casualty. The first and second passenger cars followed, and in these sev-eral were killed, and a great number more or less In the third car, one or two were killed, only. This

cer, although in a dangerous position, and almost entrly demoished, was less fatal to life and limb. In entry demonsher, was sees fatal to life and liftle. In the fourth and fifth cars a great many were fatally injured, and several instantly killed. The balance of the train followed swiftly on their fatal errand, and the less of life, with centusions more or less severe, was dread ul.

Some of the cars plunged on those beneath them with their porderous whoels, and crushed or mained the unfortunate persons below. Others hung upon the ciff in a perpendicular position, and two or three turned bottom upward down the grade. Only one—the extreme rear car—maintained its position on the The fellowing is a list of the killed and wounded as

the purpose of bringing the injured to this city left the scene of the disaster. Many others, less seriously hurt, were in the cars, but it is not necessary to name them.

were in the cars, but it is not necessary to name them.

LIST OF KH LED AND WOUNDED.

DEAD—Rev Dr Bullard, S. B. Dayton, E. Church Blackburn, Henry Chesteau Capt. O'Flaherty, Thos. O'Sallivan,
Chief Engineer of the road; Thos. Gray, Jage J. R. Leckland,
Mens Butter, E. C. Jeffrees, Rep. of Franklie county; Adoph
abeles, Mr. Mott, Reo. of Dunkie county; Mr. McCollough of
Dunkie, Cept. Calvin Case, E. C. Yorti (tirm of Shields &
Yead.) Jeseph Harris of St. Louis county, —— Chappell, father
of J. T. Chappell; George Ebrele.

Our informant thinks there could not have been less
than twenty-tipe killed.

than twenty-fire killed.

Wounden-Geo. K. Budd, leg broken; Dr. Post, leg broken; Hadsen E. Bridge slightly isjured; Mr. Taylor, firm of Warns & Merritt, leg broken; engineer, badly i ojured; a member of National guards, leg broken; Thomas C. Ches er, badly hur; eleven cre, engine and tender, went down with the bridge; Mr. Littlejohn, badly burt; Mr. Layton, representative of Perry county, badly hurt; Carins S. Greeley, sightly injured; John Leich, sightly injured; the Hon. L. M. Kennet, M. C., slightly injured.

The following wounded have been sent to the Nic. The following wounded have been sent to the Sis-

The following wounded have been sent to the Sisters hospital:
Hebr Livermore, leg broken; Wm. Edge McClean, of Cape Girsrdean, leg broken; Mr. Moore, of Ste. Genevieve, hadly wounded by fracture, will de: Joseph Jecko, firm of Hart & Jeko; Henry C. Hart, Rufue K. Lewis, Mr. Girswold, Frank Lane, leg hoken; Mr. Hickbook, hadly hurt; John Parker, arm broken; John C. Richardson, bacly hurt; John B. Carton, do. Mr. Roberts, paymaster, badly hurt; John B. Carton, do. Mr. Roberts, paymaster, badly hurt; John B. Carton, do. Mr. Roberts, paymaster, badly hurt; John B. Carton, do. Mr. Roberts, paymaster, badly hurt; John B. Carton, do. brokenson bad y bort; Wm. Lingo, badly hurt; Joseph White, Rep. from Ripey, leg broken: F. L. Billon, arm broken; Washington King, mayor of St. Louis, badly cut; Co. D. H. Armstrorg, badly cut; C. D. Sullivan, arm broken; Dr. Vanzant bend hurt; Samuel T. Hendel, droggist, badly burt.
Doctors McDowell and McPherson were fortunately

zant bend burt; Samuel T. Hendel, trought, eadly burt.
Doctors McDowell and McPherson were fortunately
among the guests, and gave their best skill to the
alleviation of the wretched sufferers. It was impossible, however, for them to apply bandages and reset
limbs under the circumstances. The accordent occurred where no houses are to be seen, in a wild forest; and during the time a heavy storm of rain, accomparied with lightning and thunder of the most vivid
description, fell without intermission
Couriers were disparched forthwith to Hermann for
another train, and in an hour or less the wounded

another train, and in an hour or less the wound were in comfortable cars on their way to the city. It were in contrastic cars on their way to the day.

was an awful speciacle—one that appais the strutes'
beart—the dead and dying lying without shelter, save
that afforded by the hard of friendship or philanthropy,
expressed to a priliese storm, and the wounded grossing
from smic the ruins, and supplicating the succor of the nore fortunate. .

The return cars reached the depots on Fourteenth

The return cars reached the depots on Fourteenth and Seventh streets about 2j o'clock. They were filled with the wounded, and although their accommodations were limited, we heard not a single expression of dissatisfaction. Many in that melancholy train were fatelly is jured, and many suffered with intense agony; but they bore up like men, and exhibited the highest degree of fortifude.

We suppose that not one man out of ten exceed.

e or fortified.

sup ose that not one man out of ten escaped ut injury to a greater or less extent, and although this may be termed a severe casualty of no ordinary character, yet it is wonderful how so many escaped

with life.

Judge Wells of the District court of the United States was along, with his lady. The judge received a slight contusion or bruise, and Mrs. W. escaped entirely. One other lady was also in the company, and she too escaped.

Thus has bappened a frightful accident—one more disastrous than it has been our sad duty to announce for a long while. The city is in mourning for many of its most worthy citizens, and domestic grief will require long years to heal the wounds it has inflicted.

From The Heald, Nov. 4.

The Rev. Arts mas Bullard, D. D., whose name heads the list of killed, has been for many years, the pastor

the list of killed, has been for many years, the pastor of the First Presbyterian church of St. Louis. His congregation is one of the largest and wealthiest of that city, and had recently crected a very costly church edifice. Dr. Bullard was a man between fifty and sixty years of age, of fine talents, and always fore nost in

aiding in the leading philanthropic movements of the day.

B. B. Dayten was a prominent member of the St. Louis bar, and partner of the Hon. Henry S. Geyer, United States senater from Missouri, a gentleman of acknowledged worth, and having the respect of all who knew him.

E. C. Blackburn was also a prominent member of the bar of St. Louis, and for the last three years has been a member of the city council. He has always been an active participater in the political contests of Missouri.

Mann Butler was one of the magistrates of St.

an organic certain population, and was possessed of considerable wealth.

Thomas O'Sullivan was the chief engineer of the Pacific railroad. He came to St. Louis several years since, cur informer believes, from one of the eastern cities, to locate the route of the Pacific road, from St. Louis to the Western frontier. He has had charge of the engineering department of the road up to the time of the disaster.

time of the disaster.

Thomas Gray was a prominent and wealthy citizen, ergaged in the manufacture of iron.

The Hon. J. R. Lockland was elected about eighteen months sirce to the position of judge of the St. Louis criminal court. Prior to that time he was prosecuting attency of St. Louis county. He was regarded as an alle inits. Captain Calvin Case was one of the wealthiest citirers of St. Louis, and the serior partner of the firm of C se & Co., the proprieters of the omnibus lines of that

George Eber e was a German by birth and the pro-prietor of a livery stable in the southern part of the

Arrong the dangerously wounded George K. Build,

Among the dangerously wounded George K. Bado, whose name is reported, is an influential citizen, formerly a banker. For the last two years he has been engaged in insurance brokerage.

Hudeon E. Bridge is one of the directors of the Pacific railroad company. He was senior partner in the stove foundery of Bridge & Bros., the largest establishment of the kind in the West.

John C. Richardson is a prominent member of the

John C. Richardson is a prominent member of the bar of St. Louis.

Captain John Conzens was for many years attached to the police force of St. Louis, but nearly a year since was appointed fire inspector of the city.

The name of J. M. Winter is probably intended for John M. Wimer, a leading chizen of St. Louis, an active Benton Democrat, who was Postmaster under the administration of James K. Polk, and more regards should.

the administration of James K. Polk, and more recently sheriff.

D. H. Arnsfrong, reported as slightly injured, is the
present postmaster of St. Louis.

The Hon. Luther M. Kennett, also slightly injured
was for three years mayor of St. Louis, and is member
elect of Congress to meet in December next.

Thomas C. Chester, reported badly injured, is a
young and talented member of the St. Louis bar.
Carlos S. Greely is a senior partner of the counission house of Greely & Gale.

John Leach is a leading merchant, and a member of
the firm of Leach & Goodrich.

the firm of Leach & Goodrich.

Joseph Jecho is a member of the St. Louis bar.

Oliver Quincite is an old citizen of St. Louis and a wealthy land owner.

Frederick L. Billon is a wealthy citizen, formerly controller of St. Louis.

KANSAS.

A FREE MAN ABOUT TO BE SOLD. Most of our readers remember the s camboat Emma

Most of our readers remember the seamboat Emma Harmon, that plied up the Kansas last Spring, and that there was a free negro hired to work on board the heat, and also that this boat was charged all the while by the Pro-Slavery press with having an abolition, negro thieving crew aboard. This was sufficient to cordemn it and cause it to be looked upon with suspicion by Pro-Slavery nen. When the boat handed off the far western waters the negro, not anticipating any difficulty, and wishing to remain in Kansas, left the boat at Kansas city, and being there a day or two in all innecence, before he was aware, he was seized and taken to Independence and there ledged in jail.

Then we saw in the papers of that place a flaming advertisement with a negro cut on it, stating in so many words that if there was any man in the whole of that region round about who wated a negro by paying for it in lies, that now was a good time to apply, as they had one in jail that would make a good hand. It is strange to relate that no man was found in all Western Misscuri, bad in all as it is, who was mean enough to try to get a negro in that way.

However, time nassed off, and the negro still lay in

or Misscuri, bad in all as it is, who was mean enough to try to get a negro in that way.

However, time passed off, and the negro still lay in jail, until a few weeks past our Independence exchanges contain the following adve thement:

Suparry's sake or hunaway slave. Note is hereby given that there is a nearo man supposed to be a slave, of the howing description, viv. Says his name is Samusi Peterson, is about thirty years of age, about five feet nine inches high, either spare built, high black color, an irregular sear over left sie, and a variety of scars on his hands now in the possession of the undersiance, shortly of Jackson county, as a runaway slave. The owner of said negro is rejudred to make application for said segro within hree months, and psy all charges incurred no recent. I said negro therewise he tell be sold at public due to make application of count. I said negro therewise he tell be sold at public due to make application of count. I said negro therewise he tell be sold at public due to make application of count. I said negro therewise he tell be sold at public due to make application of count. I said negro therewise he tell be sold at public due to make application of said negro. All of the court house door, in the city of in-dependence. Mo, on Starday, the let day of January, 1895, to ondence, Mo, on Saturday, the let day of January, 1856.
WM BOTTS, should

lawful pursuits, is snatched up, just because he was a negro, confined about eight mouths in jail, and then sold for an indefinite period as a slave to pay said charges. This is a very casy method of making slaves in this beasted land of freedom. But it is the necesv and inherent workings of the institution.

Cincinnati papers will please notice this, as we be-lieve the Legro was from that place.

Kansas.—A few days since, says The Chicago Journal, we rectived a call from Samuel W. Finch,

Journal, we received a call from Samuel W. Fince, editor of The Western Reporter, published at Western Riseouri. He is a near neighbor, but not a very warm friend to the notorious Stringfellow. Mr. Finch states that the excitement on the border is dying out, and that, from present appearances, Kansas will be a Free State. He estimates the present population of the Territory at 20,000.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of The Baltimore Sun.
Washington, Friday, Nov. 2, 1835.
The President has referred to the Attorney General
the questions which have arisen as to the legal effect
of certain drafts grawn by the Mexican Minister of
Hacienda in favor of Howland & Aspinwall and Hargrove and others, on account of the three millions paygrove and others, on account of the three millions payable, on a certain contingency, to the Mexican government under the first and third articles of the Gadsden treaty, for his opinion. The Attorney General has, accordingly, given notice to the parties that he will receive their statements and arguments in writing, by counsel or otherwise. As to the other question, under what circumstances, and when the three millions are demandable and payable, it is already decided in the manner indicated in my last. The Mexican government now in existence has, as yet, made no demand. The money will be payable upon the final action of the joint commission, whose decision is subject to no alternation. Gen. Scott is said to be disappointed and dissatisfied

Gen. Scott is said to be despronted and described with the decision upon his case. He expected though upon what consideration it is unknown, to receive for back emoluments some thirty thousand dollars instead of ten or twelve. There was no uncertainty as to the pay, but question arose as to the emoluments. Gen. Scott has still the chance of a gratuity from Congress in consideration of his long and important services. The Mexican treaty, by which we added a large portion of the continent to the Union, was negotiated by his sword rather than by the pen of Mr. Trist, and he deserves a testiconial much more than did Com. Person deserves a testimonial much more than did Com Perry for his Japan treaty. Mr. Nicholas Triat was very badly treated, both by the Government and the press, on account of his share in securing a treaty of peace and limits with Mexico.

Gustav Pfeil, the gentleman who was interrupted by the police of Milwaukee in the peculiar funeral ceremonies of his decessed wife, in an ably written communication to The Milwaukee Sentinel, shows up the co-callec Christians who wereso greatly shocked at his heatheniem.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEWFOUNDLAND—Two BUNDRED HOUSES BURNED.—On the 18th of October a most destructive fire occur ed at Tarrahan's Town, St. Johns, Newfoundland. The details of the fire are not given. The St. Johns Courier says that it is impossible to state accurately the number of families rendered houseless by this fire. Upward of one hundred and twenty brick chimneys now standing show that over two hundred houses were burned, in most cases one chimney serving two houses. We cannot therefore reckon under four hundred families burned out, all of the operative, many of the poorer classes, the greeter number of whom lost much of their furniture. The Orphan asylum and the buildings to the east of it and the range of buildings on the north side of Duckworth street, comprising the Bank of British North America, the Free church, the Temperance hall, and the properties of R. Prowse and B. Robinson, esqa., were at one time in imminent danger, but were saved by the efforts of the fire companies and the English garrison. An extent of five acres was burnt over. Contributions were made for the relief of the sufferers.

[Boston Traveller, Nov. 3. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEWFOUNDLAND-TWO

Missouri.

Hierry Chouteau reported by telegraph Henry C.

Houteau was one of the leading merchants and wealthiest citizers of St. Louis. He is a descendant of
Pierre Chouteau, one of the old French settlers of Mann Butler was one of the magistrates of St. Louis, a man of striling integrity of character, somewhat known in the West as a writer. He was advanced in y-axs, being nearly 70 years of age.

Adolph Abeles was a merchaffit of St. Louis. He was by birth a German, and a man of great influence among the German population, and was possessed of considerable wealth.